FR5 Ngoni FR5
Mpezeni

1: Barnes, J.A. Politics in a Changing Society. A Political History of the Fort Jameson Ngoni. Cape Town, London, New York: Published for the Rhodes-Livingston Institute by Geoffrey Cumberlege, Oxford University Press. 1954

Pp. x, 220; preface; 12 photos; bibliography; index; 8 tables; 4 maps; 4 diagrams;

Yale: Nkd18 954B

[This volume is essentially a history of the changes and developments which have taken place in Ngoni political and social structure since they left South Africa (ca. 1820) and began their great migration to the Lake Nyassa region and continuing through the period of British administration. The author is particularly concerned with the effects on the structure of Ngoni society of the large scale incorporation of captive peoples into Ngoni society. For the post European period the changes are seen as part of the process of a small scale society becoming part of a large scale society--Analyst.]

Field date: 1946-1949

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5

Analyst: Robert J. Theodoratus

Processed in 1962

2: Read, Margaret. The Ngoni of Nyasaland. London, New York, Toronto: Published for the International African Institute by the Oxford University Press, 1956.

Pp. viii, 212, preface; glossary; 2 end maps; index.

Yale: Nkd85 An47 956R

/The material on which this source is based was collected in Nyasaland by the author, a professional anthropologist, during the three periods in which she served as a Research Fellow of the International African Institute in May-December 1935, April 1936-June 1937, and July 1938-August 1939. Basically this source, which strongly reflects the author's training in "traditional British Social Anthropology," is a study of the social organization of the Ngoni as seen from the stand-point of their political system, the Ngoni society itself (e.g., as represented in clan organization, family structure, age sets, etc.), and in the ancestor cult of the Ngoni. Data may also be found on the Paramount Chief, the Royal Women, courts and officials, military organization, traditional history, spirits, funeral and

2: Read, Margaret.

mourning ceremonies, the role of the diviner in the ancestor cult, the importance of cattle in the economy, and household organization. The material culture of the Ngoni is not covered in this source. -- Analyst/

Field date: 1935-1939
Analyst: John M. Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1962

3: Read, Margaret. Children of Their Fathers: Growing Up Among the Ngoni of Nyasaland. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1960.

Pp. 176; 32 photographs; 2 diagrams; 5 figures; introduction; bibliography; glossary.

Yale: Nkc97 959Rb

[Read presents a comprehensive analysis of the Ngoni socialization system and the consequent patterning of individual behavior. Her approach is primarily cultural rather than psychological, with emphasis upon aims, methods, behavior patterns, and sociocultural context, rather than upon individual personality dynamics. She shows that the 'true Ngoni' of Nyasaland - i. e., the aristocratic ethnic component of these Ngoni kingdoms - have developed a quite explicit and elaborate system of socialization designed to produce adults embodying in their character and behavior the basic Ngoni sociocultural norms and values. Among the outstanding features of this system are (1) the crucial role played by consciously utilized, detailed patterns of social interaction, and (2) its successful adjustment to and selective incorporation of acculturative influences,

3: Read, Margaret.

particularly those stemming from British colonial rule and the cessation of 'tribal' warfare. The author also includes an extensive discussion of her theoretical orientation in both its scientific and applied aspects. Briefly, she is concerned with the formulation of principles and methods which will serve as a guide for the integration within modern societies of their informal socialization and formal educational systems. Finally, it should be noted that some of the contextual data may prove ambiguous to the reader not familiar with Ngoni ethnography. --Analyst]

Field date: 1935-1939
Analyst: Robert O. Lagacé

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-5
Processed in 1962

4: Barnes, J. A. Marriage in a Changing Society: A Study in Structural Change Among the Fort Jameson Ngoni. The Rhodes-Livingstone Papers, No. 20. Cape Town, London, New York: Published for the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute by Oxford University Press, 1951.

Pp. ix, 141; introduction; 14 tables; 4 photographs; bibliography; index.

Yale: DT351 R42 20

[Barnes presents a detailed description and analysis of Ngoni marriage patterns and kinship relations within the contexts of the village community and the overall social system. The analysis is both synchronic and diachronic; conditions prior and subsequent to 1898 - the date of British conquest - are described and compared, and an analysis is made of the processes of change. The analytical focus is upon the structural covariations within the marriage-kinship complex, and the impingement upon these variables of changes within their sociocultural environment. Empirically, the crucial problem is that of marriage stability and its determinants. The current high frequency of adultery, desertion, and divorce is related to changes in the political and

4: Barnes, J. A.

economic systems, the break-down of the traditional moral and social sanctions, fragmentation of the localized agnatic kin groups, modifications in marital residence patterns, marriage payments, and so forth. This would constitute a definitive study of Ngoni kinship in the broadest sense of the term except for Barnes' failure to include the system of kinship terminology in his analysis. No vernacular terms are presented, and only a few brief comments regarding the terminological grouping of kin. --Analyst]

Field date: 1946-1949
Analyst: Robert O. Lagacé

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-5
Processed in 1962

5: Allan, William. Studies in African Land Usage in Northern Rhodesia. The Rhodes-Livingstone Papers, No. 15. Cape Town, London, New York: Pub-for the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute by Oxford University Press, 1949.

Pp. v, 86/only pp. i-v, 21-23, and 71-84 were processed for this file./

Yale: DT351 R42 15

/This study is concerned with the relation between population and land utilization in the Eastern and Western Provinces of Northern Rhodesia. The major tribal groups inhabiting the area are the Ngoni, the Maravi (FR 4), and the Lamba (FQ 8). The specific foci of the sections processed are: (1) the problem of over-population in particular regions, associated with under-population in other regions; (2) the Colonial Government's program of village resettlement designed to achieve as closely as possible a previously determined optimum "population-land balance", and (3) the introduction of improved agricultural practices and conservation measures. The bulk of the material is presented

5:Allan

at a generalized level, with comparatively little concrete data. --Analyst/

Field date: 1941
Analyst: Robert O. Lagacé

Evaluation: Agricultural Expert-5
Processed in 1962

6: Rattray, R. Sutherland. Some Folk-lore Stories and Songs in Chinyanja, with English Translation and Notes. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1907.

Pp. v-xiii, 85-164

Yale: Fys N985 R18

[This source is a collection of folk-lore and songs of the people inhabiting Central Angoniland. It includes ethnographic data such as the customs related to birth, marriage, funeral, hunting; religious practices; stories, proverbs, and songs of Chinyanja speaking people. The author was a member of the African Lakes Corporation, British Central Africa and had close contact with the people. Part I-In Chinyanja and Part III-Notes on Part I have not been processed for the files. --Analyst]

Field date: Ca. 1900
Analyst: Hesung C. Koh

Evaluation: Ethnologist, Government Official-5
Processed in 1962

7: Hodgson, A. G. O. Notes on the Achewa and Angoni of the Dowa District of the Nyasaland Protectorate. Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. 63, pp. 123-64.

2 maps.

Yale: Nk10 +R81 v. 63

[The bulk of this paper consists of a compact ethnographic sketch of the Chewa (FR4), with particularly rich materials on puberty rites, beliefs and rituals associated with marital sexuality, funeral and mourning rituals, and the activities of the secret society, the vinyau. Briefer notes are included on marriage, residence, and descent patterns, property system, inheritance, sibs, and so forth. Some comparative data concerning many of these same cultural features are presented for the Ngoni and may be found scattered through pages 128, 141-46, 152-53, 155, 159-60, and 163-64. The Dowa Ngoni are an interesting example of a rather acculturated Ngoni group, but perhaps the greatest value of this source from the standpoint of the Ngoni file lies in the Chewa data, since this provides one of the necessary base lines for a study of Ngoni culture

7: Hodgson, A. G. O.

change. Bibliographical references are indicated in the footnotes. -- Analyst]

Field date: 1926
Analyst: Robert O. Lagacé

Evaluation: Government Official-5
Processed in 1962

8: Barnes, J. A. The Perception of History in a plural Society: A Study of an Ngoni Group in Northern Rhodesia. Human Relations, Vol. 4, pp. 295-303. London, 1951

Yale: N10 H88 4

/This is a structural-functional analysis of the perception of history in Ngoni groups in Northern Rhodesia. The author, a British Social Anthropologist, was a staff member of the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute during 1946-49. --Analyst/

Field date: 1946-1949
Analyst: Hesung C. Koh

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-5
Processed in 1962

9: Read, Margaret. Tradition and Prestige Among the Ngoni. Africa, Vol. 9, pp. 453-84. London: International Institute of African Languages and Cultures, 1936.

Pp. 31. [French summary on pp. 483-84 was not processed for the files.]

Yale: DT1 A28 9

/This is a most valuable article and should, if at all possible, be read prior to consulting the other sources in this file. It provides in compact form a brilliant analysis and clarifaction of (1) the ethnic composition and structural relations of the populations included under the term 'Ngoni', and (2) the major phases of Ngoni culture history as experienced and interpreted by the 'true Ngoni' from the onset of their northward migrations to their contemporary situation under British colonial rule. The entire article constitutes a skillful blending of historical and structural analysis, with emphasis on the inter-relations between types of culture contact, ethos, and sociocultural trends. The only significant weaknesses from the standpoint of the researcher are the lack of an ethnographic map and the very scanty bibliographical references

9: Read, Margaret.

provided in the footnotes. --Analyst/

Field date: 1935
Analyst: Robert O. Lagacé

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-5
Processed in 1962

10: Barnes, J. A. The Fort Jameson Ngoni. In Elizabeth Colson and Max Gluckman, Editors, Seven Tribes of British Central Africa, pp. 194-252. Oxford: The Rhodes-Livingstone Institute, 1951 (Reprinted 1959)

4 plates, 3 charts; bibliography

HRAF copy

/This is a brief outline of Fort Jameson Ngoni social organization based on the author's field study. The primary aim is to give general information for government officers working in the region or for students of anthropology who wish for some knowledge of the types of social organization to be found in the area. The author, first, outlines the internal social system of Ngoni such as the political and village structure and the kinship system; second, discusses the external contacts of Ngoni with other local groups, missionaries, and British administration; and last, describes the intertribal trade plus the Ngoni major role as a migrant laborer in common with other tribes of the Area. It is a brief but useful summary of Ngoni social organization. ---Analyst./

Field date: 1946-1949
Analyst: Hesung C. Koh

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-5
Processed in 1962

11: Lancaster, D. Gordon. Tentative Chronology of the Ngoni, Genealogy of Their Chiefs, and Notes. Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. 67, pp. 77-90. London, 1937.

5 genealogical charts

Yale: Nk10 ♦R81 v.67

/This is a good reference source for the study of Ngoni social history. The data were derived almost entirely from traditional historical accounts rendered by prominent Ngoni elders. The bulk of the material deals with the period of the migrations from South Africa to Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland - roughly from the 1820's through the 1860's. The focus is upon biographical details concerning many of the Ngoni political and military leaders and their wives. From this, however, emerges a vivid picture of the social processes which characterized the migrations and proved to be of fundamental significance in the re-formulation of Ngoni society. At least three basic types of social processes may be discerned in the data: (1) the importance of the roles played by specific individuals in leadership positions; (2) the high incidence of intra-tribal friction, and the subsequent fission and fusion of social groups; and (3) the pattern of inter-tribal

ll: Lancaster, D. Gordon.

relations, warfare, and assimilation. Unfortunately, only the names of authors, not their works, are given as bibliographical references. --Analyst/

Field date: ca. 1935
Analyst: Robert O. Lagacé

Evaluation: Government Official-5
Processed in 1962-1964

12: Barnes, J. A. The Material Culture of the Fort Jameson Ngoni. Occasional Papers, Rhodes-Livingstone Museum, No. 1, pp. 3-13. Livingstone: Rhodes-Livingstone Museum, 1948.

[HRAF Ms., 16 pp.]

Northwestern University Library

[This short paper provides useful notes on a wide variety of topics which are not restricted to material culture in the strict sense of the term. These include agriculture, hunting and collecting, domestic animals, food preparation and storage, diet, pottery and basketry making, house building, clothing, scarification, and so forth. The file slips are reproduced from a typed copy since the original text could not be xeroxed. --Analyst]

Field date: 1946-1948
Analyst: Robert O. Lagacé

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-5
Processed in 1962

13: Fraser, Donald. The Zulu of Nyasaland: their Manners and Customs. Proceedings of the Philosophical Society of Glasgow, Vol. 32, pp. 60-75. Glasgow: Philosophical Society, 1901.

Yale: A48g. 30. 31-32.

[The author was a clergyman with the Livingstonia Mission in West Nyasaland. He briefly discusses the history, chieftanship, justice, social organization, economy and religious beliefs of the Ngoni. Of interest is the mention of changes brought about by the missionaries. - Analyst]

Field date: ca. 1890
Analyst: Joan Steffens

Evaluation: Missionary-5
Processed in 1963